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# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5-PART III

ASSION

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/10	AND ENDING	12/31/10
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Riverba	nk Capital Secu	rities, Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
689 Fifth Avenue, 12th F	loor		
	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY		10022
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Scott Navins	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	EPORT 212-871-7965
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTII	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Crowe Horwath LLP		•	
	(Name – if individual, state las	t, first, middle name)	
488 Madison Ave, Floor 3	New York	NY	10022
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its pos	ssessions.	
O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	David	M. Tai	nen		,	swear (or affirm) that, to th	ie best of
my kn R	owledge and iverbank	belief the Capi	e accompanying finan tal Securitie	cial statement s, Inc.	and supporting sched	lules pertaining to the firm of	of as
of D	ecember	31		, 20_10	, are true and cor	rrect. I further swear (or af	
	-	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	er or director has any	proprietary interest in any	account
classi	fied solely as	that of a	customer, except as fo	ollows:			
					0		
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		SHERRY F	IYON	Sig	gnature	
			Notary Public, State No. 01 HY62	33422	Secretary a	nd Director	
	1	,	Qualified in Rock Commission Expires	land County Dec. 27 2014		Title	
		7	. %	200, 20, 20, 1			
	Nota	ry Public	;				
			ck all applicable boxe	s):			
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<b>⊉</b> (d	l) Statement	of Chang	ges in Financial Condi	<del>lion,</del> Cash			
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			ges in Liabilities Subor	dinated to Cla	ims of Creditors.		
	g) Computati		τ Capital. etermination of Reserv	e Requiremen	te Purcuant to Pule 1	5c3-3	
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<b>(1</b>	) An Oath o		ation.				
<b>X</b> (n	n) A copy of	the SIPC	Supplemental Report				
□ (n	i) A report de	escribing	any material inadequad	cies found to ex	cist or found to have ex	xisted since the date of the pro	evious audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Stockholders Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained on page 12 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Crown Horwath UP
Crowe Horwath LLP

New York, New York February 24, 2011

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2010

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Warrants receivable - at fair value  Advance to related party  Related party loan  Warrants - at fair value  Property and equipment, net of  accumulated depreciation of \$49,316	\$ 1,064,060 1,894,882 42,305 200,000 84,500
Other assets	13,482
	<u>\$ 3,313,497</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Warrants payable - at fair value  Deferred income taxes Income taxes payable	\$ 583,477 1,808,300 6,100 25,542
Total liabilities	2,423,419
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100 shares authorized, 75 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings  Total stockholders' equity	75,000 815,078 890,078 \$ 3,313,497

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year ended December 31, 2010

Revenue Placement fee income Unrealized appreciation on warrants Interest Realized loss on warrants	\$ 	5,298,194 27,500 2,667 (10,800) 5,317,561
Expenses Salaries and benefits Rent and occupancy Professional fees Office expenses Regulatory fees Other operating expenses Depreciation Insurance		4,307,204 78,105 69,831 41,032 18,499 5,216 2,450 1,008
Income before provision for income taxes		794,216
Provision for income taxes		39,300
Net income	<u>\$</u>	754,916

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Year ended December 31, 2010

	Common Stock								
	Number of Shares		Amount		ditional in Capital		Retained Earnings	St	ockholders' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2010	75	\$		-	\$ 75,000	\$	225,162	\$	300,162
Dividends paid	-			-	-		(165,000)		(165,000)
Net income, year ended December 31, 2010		_		<u>-</u>	 		754, <u>916</u>		754,916
Balance at December 31, 2010	75	\$		_	\$ 75,000	<u>\$</u>	815,078	<u>\$</u>	890,078

# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended December 31, 2010

# INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash flows from operating activities  Net income	\$	754,916
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation  Unrealized appreciation on warrants		2,450 (27,500)
Realized loss on warrants Deferred income taxes Warrants earned as placement fee income		10,800 2,500 (1,818,282)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Advance to affliate Other assets Warrants payable - at fair value Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes payable		318,573 (60,473) 4,626 1,808,300 91,258 25,542
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,112,710
Cash flows from investing activties  Purchase of property and equipment  Related party loan		(15,119) (200,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(215,119)
Cash flows from financing activties Dividends paid		(165,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(165,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,112,710
Cash and equivalents, beginning of the year	_	331,469
Cash and equivalents, end of the year	<u>\$</u>	1,064,060
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Income taxes paid	<u>\$</u>	7,958

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

#### The Company

Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on October 5, 2004, and is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company carries no customer funds or securities and therefore is exempt from the requirement to make computations of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The Company is authorized to act as an agent in the private placement of securities and to provide advisory services in connection with merger and acquisition transactions. The Company provides services principally to companies that operate in the bio-technology industry. The Company operates from its shared office facility located in New York, New York.

#### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The Company maintains all of its cash in bank deposit accounts at one financial institution which, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risk on cash.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Property and equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided for by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The Company's assets are primarily computers, telephone equipment and leasehold improvements with estimated useful lives of between three and five years.

#### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Revenue recognition

Private placement fees and expense reimbursements are recorded at the time the revenue is earned and no longer subject to negotiation or refund.

The Company's placement fees are typically payable in cash at or following the closing of a private placement. The Company's fees often include warrants to purchase a specified number of the issuer's securities. The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to value the placement fee income paid in the issuer's warrants.

#### **Warrants**

Warrants held by the Company are carried at fair value. The changes in fair value of the warrants are computed using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The change in the fair value of warrants is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### **Commissions**

Commission expense is recognized when the related revenue is earned and paid for providing the Company with introductions to accredited investors. Commissions are paid after the Company's successful receipt, deposit, and availability of funds or warrants depending on form of revenue received.

#### Income taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a Subchapter S Corporation for Federal and New York State income tax purposes. As such, no provision or liability is made for Federal and State income taxes since such obligations are the responsibility of the individual stockholders. A provision is made for local New York City Corporation Tax as New York City does not recognize S Corporations as pass through entities and therefore the Company is subject to the tax.

The Company accounts for New York City income taxes using the liability method, which requires the determination of deferred tax assets and liabilities, based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which differences are expected to reverse. The net deferred tax asset is adjusted by a valuation allowance, if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The income tax returns of the Company are subject to examination by federal, state and city taxing authorities. Such examination could result in adjustments to net income or loss, which changes could affect the income tax liabilities of the individual stockholders and/or the Company. The Company's tax returns are open for inspection for the four years ended December 31, 2010.

A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur.

#### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded.

The Company's policy is to include interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the Company's provision for (benefit from) income taxes. The Company recognized no amounts for interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in 2010 and 2009. In addition the Company had no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### **NOTE 3 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

The adoption of recently effective accounting standards did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements nor does the Company believe that any other recently issued but not yet effective, accounting standards will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations when adopted.

#### **NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company entered into an Office Services Agreement with a related party in which the related party provides office space, payroll, office and administrative services to the Company. The Company reimburses the related party for its share of such expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2010, reimbursable expenses amounted to \$669,489. As of December 31, 2010, the Company has prepaid \$42,304, which will be applied against future services.

As a result of these related party transactions, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, as reported, are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have been reported had the Company operated completely independently.

On November 16, 2010 the Company entered into a loan agreement with a related party in which the related party received a loan of \$200,000. The loan bears interest at 5% and is payable in full upon the earlier of: (1) the receipt by the borrower of \$1,000,000 through the sale of debt or equity securities, or (2) May 16, 2011.

### **NOTE 5 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the SEC, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15:1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day, but as of December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$434,047, which exceeded its required minimum net capital of \$161,155 by \$272,892 and an aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio of 5.6:1.

#### NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company defines fair value as the amount at which an asset (or liability) could be bought (or incurred) or sold (or settled) in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair value estimates presented in the table below are based on information available to the Company as of December 31, 2010.

The accounting standard regarding fair value measurements discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). The standard utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The Company has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities using the income approach; the following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for these assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010:

		Fair Value	Prid	oted Market ces In Active Markets	Observ	cant Other	Unobs	Significant servable Inputs
	Dece	mber 31, 2010	•	(Level 1)		evel 2)		(Level 3)
Assets Warrants to acquire common stock (1) Warrants receivable (1)	\$	84,500 1,894,882	\$		\$	-	\$	84,500 1,894,882
Liabilities Warrants payable (1)		(1,808,300)						(1,808,300)
Total	\$	171,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,082
(1) Bio-Technology Industry								

# NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# Warrants to Acquire Common Stock

The fair value of warrants held by the Company, in connection with private placements of securities, has been estimated by management in the absence of a readily ascertainable market value. At December 31, 2010, the Company has determined, based upon the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, that the fair value of these warrants is \$84,500. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model were: (i) strike price of \$2.04, (ii) share price of \$4.66, (iii) estimated holding period of approximately 3.7 years from December 31, 2010, (iv) volatility 96.01% and (v) a risk free interest rate of 2.02%. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated value may differ significantly from the fair value that would have been used had a ready market for the warrants existed, and the difference could be material.

#### Warrants Receivable and Related Warrants Payable

At December 31, 2010, the Company had a total receivable of 4,942,563 warrants related to three separate companies, for which the Company completed private placements during the year ended December 31, 2010. The Company recorded placement fee income of \$1,818,282 related to these warrants on the date they were earned. As of December 31, 2010, the Company has determined, based upon the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, that the fair value of these warrants was \$1,894,882.

In connection with the above private placements the Company recorded a corresponding commission liability for the amount of warrants to be issued as commission once received for \$1,732,000 determined based upon the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. As of December 31, 2010, the Company has determined that the fair value of these warrants was \$1,808,300.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for these warrants are outlined below:

Term	4.4 - 6.9 Years
Volatility	82.86 - 88.93%
Strike price	\$0.58 - 1.10
Share price	\$0.53 - 1.00
Risk-free interest rate	2.02 - 2.71%

The Company's management used the following assumptions for the above Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model inputs: On the option grant date, the currently available quoted market price for determining the fair value of the warrants common stock, an expected volatilities of a sampling of five companies with similar attributes to the warrants common stock, including industry, stage of life cycle, size and financial leverage, an expected dividend rate of 0% based on historical trends for similar Company's, a risk free interest rate based on the current U.S. Treasury 5-year Treasury Bill and an expected forfeiture rate of 0%.

# NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, as well as the portion of gains or losses included in income attributable to unrealized appreciation and depreciation that relate to those assets and liabilities held at December 31, 2010:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)							
	Warrants to Acquire Common Stock		Warrants Receivable		Warrants Payable			Total
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	68,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,100
Purchases, sales, and settlements Warrants receivable in connection								4 040 000
with private placement Commissions payable in the form of warrants		-		1,818,282 -		- (1,732,000)		1,818,282 (1,732,000)
Total gains or losses Unrealized appreciation Realized loss on disposition of warrants		27,200 (10,800)		76,600 		(76,300)		27,500 (10,800)
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	84,500	<u>\$</u>	1,894,882	<u>\$</u>	(1,808,300)	<u>\$</u>	171,082

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

Provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2010, consists of the following:

New York City - current	\$ 33,200
New York City - deferred	 6,100
	\$ 39,300

Temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of (i) unrealized gains and losses on warrants, (ii) accelerated depreciation on fixed assets, and (iii) organizational costs capitalized for income tax purposes.

#### **NOTE 8 - INDEMNIFICATIONS**

In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company or its affiliates. The Company also indemnifies some customers against potential losses incurred in the event specified third-party service providers, including subcustodians and third-party brokers, improperly execute transactions. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely that it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

The Company provides representations and warranties to counterparties in connection with a variety of commercial transactions and occasionally indemnifies them against potential losses caused by the breach of those representations and warranties. The Company may also provide standard indemnifications to some counterparties to protect them in the event additional taxes are owed or payments are withheld, due either to a change in or adverse application of certain tax laws. These indemnifications generally are standard contractual terms and are entered into in the normal course of business. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.



# RIVERBANK CAPITAL SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND OTHER STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY RULES 15c3-1 AND 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION December 31, 2010

Stockholders' equity	\$	890,078
Allowable credits - deferred income tax liability		6,100
·		
		896,178
Less non allowable assets		
Warrants - at fair value		(84,500)
Property and equipment, net		(14,268)
Advance to related party		(42,305)
Warrants receivable - at fair value		(1,894,882)
Warrants payable - at fair value		1,808,300
Related party loan		(200,000)
Other assets		(13,482)
Total net capital before haircuts		455,041
Less haircuts on securities		
Money market funds		(20,994)
	Φ.	404.047
Net capital	\$	434,047
Minimum net capital requirement		
(the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate		
indebtedness or \$5,000)	\$	161,155
Excess net capital	<u>\$</u>	272,892
Excess net capital at 1,000% (the lessor of net		
capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness		
or 120% of minimum dollar capital requirement)	\$	192,315
of 120% of Hilliman dollar suprial requirements	<u>~</u>	102,010
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	2,417,319
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		5.6:1

There were no material differences between the above calculation of net capital and the net capital as reported in the Company's part IIA of the unaudited FOCUS report Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2010.

The Company claims an exemption to the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3

Stockholders Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Riverbank Capital Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in and of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute

assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness; yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for the Company's financial reporting.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Crowe Horwath LLP

New York, New York February 24, 2011